Tursday, December 17, 1850.

The Senate met, according to adjournment.
REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Courts from the committee on Prapositins and Grievances, reported the Resolution in fovor of John Reddick of Gates, and recommended its passage. Laid on the table.

Mr. Woodfin, from the Judiciary committee, reported the bill to amend the act passed at the session of 1844-'6, in relation to guardian and ward, and re-Mr. Woodfin, from the same committee, reported

the bill more adequately to compensate Constables, and recommended its passage. Laid on the table.

Mr. Cameron from the committee on Corporations, reported the following bills, and recommended their

passage: The bill to incorporate Keystone Chapter -the bill for the better regulation of the village of Chapel Hill-the bill to incorporate Holly Springs Lodge—and the bill to incorporate the Mechanic's Saving Society of Weldon. Laid on the table, Mr. Woodfin, from the Judiciary committee, re-ported the following bills and recommended their

passage: The bill to amend the 88th chapter of the Revised Statutes, and the bill concerning the right of appeal in criminal cases. Laid on the table. the bill to improve the County Prisons, and establish Houses of Correction, with an amendment. Said bill was ordered to be printed, and made the special order for Tuesday next.

the Constitution, reported the bill providing for calling a Convention to amend the Constitution, and recommended its rejection. Laid on the table. BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, &c.

Mr. Sherod introduced a bill to incorporate the town of Hamilton, in Martin County. Read and referred

to committee on Corporations. Mr. Caldwell of B. introduced a bill to amend the act of 1846-'7, incorporating the Caldwell and Ashe Turnpike Conpany. Read and referred, together with the memorial relating thereto, to the committee on Internal Improvements. Mr. Joyner introduced a bill to incorporate the Wel-

don Manufacturing Company. Referred to con-mittee on Corporations. On motion of Mr. Eborn,

Resolved. That the Judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Revised Statutes, chapter 68, section 1, relating to the distribution of intestate's estates, so that when the intestate leaves no child, or children, or descendants of children, that the widow of said intestate shall have more of her deceased husband's estate than she is now entitled to by law; and they report by bill or otherwise.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION. The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Courts in the Chair, and took up for consideration the Resolutions and Reports on Slavery. Mr. Gilmer took the floor, and addressed the Senate at doctrine of secession; and at the conclusion of his remarks, on his motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, asked leave of the House to make a personal explanation, which was granted. Mr. Saunders said, in substance, he had understood attack were not well founded. A letter had appeared in the Raleigh Register during the canvass last

Wr. Stevenson.]

Mr. Wiley said he wished this bill to have a full man from Craven. He had learned since his remarks one could be considered during the session. the other day, from the same source from which he Mr. Erwin considered the amendment offered by derived his former information, that he was mistaken. He was satisfied that the gentleman from Craven had nothing to do with that letter. He desired therefore to withdraw everything that had been said by him while laboring under this wrong impression. He hoped that this retraxit, which he intended should be as broad as the gentleman's disclaimer, would be satisfactory to him, and that their friendly intercourse would continue as it had been before the misundering and difficulty arose.

papers. If the editor of the Register thinks any thing he has said has worried me, he is mistaken; I only regret that he has lent himself to aid others in effecting their purposes. He spoke of his warm attachment to the grand father and father of the editor, and said nothing could obliterate these feelings. The sustained. His relations with the editors of the Na-When abroad, and he found that the Intelli- payment up to that day. gencer had been stricken from the list of papers sent

Mr. Stevenson said, that in the speech he had the honor to make a few days since on the resolutions

introduced by the gentleman from Franklin, in which spect whatever to that gentleman. He had attacked his resolution, not him. He said he could not express his astonishment and surprise when he heard pression that he was the author of a certain letter to which reference had already been made. This was in relation to this subject. the first time he had heard it publicly charged on him, and he could not previously disclaim it; but he would now state that he knew nothing of the existence of a proposition to print. the letter except by a notice in the Standard. The have thought much more kindly of it, if the gentle- through mistake. man from Wake had informed him of his suspicions, collections of this difficulty.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS. were referred to the committee on the Judiciary. Also, imposed by the act of 1848-'9; all of which were laid a memorial praying the appointment of a tax collector on the table. for Burke county; referred to the committee on Fi- In reply to an inquiry from Mr. Rayner, Mr. Per-

Stokes, praying an act to attach a portion of that revisal of the statutes. The committee had that matmittee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Foster, of Davidson, a petition praying a repeal of the act of 1848-'9 exempting all persons over thirty years of age from military duty, which was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Erwin, a petition praying the appointment of Martin Whitmore, a Justice of the Peace for Buncombe county; referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Wilson, a bill accompanied by a memorial, to prevent the fishing with seines on certain days of each week, near the mouths of the rivers emptying void unless provision is made for the payment of equal into Albemarle Sound, which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances, and or-

which was referred to the same committee.

lating to the apprehensi reat Dismal Swamp; referred to the committee on altering the law on the subject of trading with slaves.

Mr. Brogden, from the committee on claims, repor-

Mr. Leach, of Davidson, a bill to improve the Deep and Yadkin rivers, and to construct a portage Rail-road between the same, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Tripp, a hill for the further regulation of the inspection of Tar sold in the State; referred to the committee on the Judiciary,
On motion of Mr. Avery, the use of the Commons
Hall was granted on Monday evening next to Wm.
D. Cooke, Esq., Superintendent of the Institution for

the Deaf and Dumb, for the purpose of giving an ex-On motion of Mr. Caldwell, of Rowan, the committee on military affairs were instructed to inquire

into the expediency of allowing the third Regiment of N. C. Militia the use of four hundred muskets and one twenty-four pounder cannon. On motion of Mr. Wilson, the committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the laws, so as to provide for the election of all officers of the County, chosen by the County Court, at the first session of the Court in

each and every year. Mr. Williams, of Mecklenburg, a bill to allow compensation to Justices of the Peace who may be appointed to settle the accounts of Executors, Administrators, and Guardians; referred to the commit-

Mr. Montgomery, a bill to incorporate Graham Institute, at the town of Graham; referred to the committee on Private Bills. Mr. Barnes, of Northampton, a resolution in favor

of Henry Spivey, Sheriff of that county; referred to the committee on Claims. Mr. Clarke, from the committee on amendments to Mr. Person, of Moore, moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill to appoint a general Superintendent of Common Schools, had been indefinitely postponed

vesterday. A motion to lay the motion to reconsider on the table was lost.

Mr. Person, of Moore, said he had made the motion to lay on the table, in order that the bill introduced by the gentleman from Guilford might have another hearing at some future day. The question had been taken yesterday while the House was laboring under unusual excitement on account of the section al issue that had been connected with the bill. He hoped that gentlemen would take this matter into serious consideration. The bill ought to be reconsidered out of respect to the gentleman from Guilford, who had bestowed much labor and study on the subject of Common Schools. It should be considered on its merits. As far as the discussion had gone, no single objection had been made to the bill.

Mr. Bridges was opposed to the bill and to the reconsideration. He thought the School law as it now stands answered every purpose. There was no necessity for the appointment of a Superintendent. It would have a tendency to derange the whole system. If he thought the bill would do any good, he would

go for it. Mr. Stevenson made an appeal to those gentlemen who had voted yesterday for the amendment and had then voted against the bill. He thought that after having made use of the bill for their purposes they length, in opposition to the minority Report and the were bound to extend to it a re-consideration. He replied to some remarks of Mr. Bridges, and stated that a report was being prepared in New Berne, which he had no doubt would throw much light on this sub-

Mr. Avery said that yesterday the friends of the bill were not willing to allow it any further consideration, and had pressed it to a vote. He was ready the gentleman from Craven [Mr. Stevenson] in a brief explanation he had submitted to the House a few days since as disclaiming any discourtesy or disrespect to himself in the remarks he [Mr. S.] had made more good if devoted directly to educational purpoon the Resolutions introduced by Mr. Bridges. He poses. Yesterday the question was taken on the desired now to say to the House that the suspicions he then expressed with regard to the source of that

summer signed "Newbern" attacking him, which and fair discussion. If it was not reconsidered now, he had been informed had been written by the gentle- no other bill to carry out the objects of the present

him yesterday as entirely germane to the subject. The present basis of distribution was the radical defect of the system, and he wanted that remedied first. He could not vote to reconsider.

The question was then taken on the motion to reconsider, and rejected. Mr. Person of Moore, from the joint select com-

mittee on Finance, submitted the following report. The committee on Finance have examined the accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer of the State He would depart from his usual custom, and say and report that they are correct, except as to the sum n word in relation to the Register; for his custom of \$90 improperly paid to the Hon. John M. Dick was to settle newspaper difficulties through the news-Guilford County in September, 1850, which would leave the balance on hand in cash on the 1st Nov. 1850, \$109,114,90, instead of \$109,024,90, as report-

ed by the Treasurer. The committee have also compared the Treasurer's books with the books of the Bank, and find that there first communication he ever wrote was published in was deposited in the Bank of Cape Fear on the 1st the Register, and took strong ground in favor of the Nov. 1850, \$65,228,72, a larger sum by \$243, than war of 1812. He and the editor were prosecuted for reported by the Treasurer; and in the Bank of the a libel in the county of Stokes. The jury gave a State \$43,802,65 a sum larger by \$58,50, than reverdict in their favor-the freedom of the press was ported by the Treasurer; but the committee are satisfied that this difference results from the fact that tional Intelligencer too had always been of the most some drafts of the Treasurer drawn upon these banks, friendly character, and continued so up to the present | before the 1st Nov. 1850, had not been presented for

The committee further report that they find that to the minister, he subscribed for it himself. If the \$11,308,32 have been paid by the Treasurer, upon editor of the Register had not heard these things or the warrant of his Excellency, Gov. Manly, on acchooses to forget them, he could not help it. He count of the Salisbury and Western Turnpike Road, said he would rather do the editor a private favor than and your committee think that the said warrants were issued and paid without authority of law. The act incorporating that Company appropriates only the proceeds of the Cherokee lands for that purpose, and in the opinion of the committee there was no authorhe had alluded to a resolution offered by the gentle- ity to pay any money on account of that road, except man from Wake, he had intended no personal disre- such as the bonds, judgments and future sales of the Cherokee lands shall yield.

And your committee are not only of opinion that press his astonishment and surprise when he heard there was no authority of law to pay this sum, but that the gentleman from Wake had been influenced that the charges made, and the amount of money in the attack he had made upon himself, by the im- expended for the survey of that road, were enormous. Your committee ask leave to make a further report

S. J. PERSON, Chm'n. On motion the report was sent to the Senate with

Mr. Person of M., made an explanation in connec-Register, the paper in which the communication had tion with the report. He explained the discrepancies appeared, he had not seen for at least six months pre-vious to the opening of the Legislature. He should and that the sum of \$90 had been paid to Judge Dick

Mr. Hayes of Cherokee, also made an explanation for then he could have satisfied that gentleman of their of that part of the report, relating to the survey of groundlessness. He acknowledged that the attack the turnpike line from Salisbury to the Georgia line. made upon him had wounded his feeling deeply, but On motion of Mr. Avery, the bills to amend the as he considered the gentleman's retraxit full and Constitution, and to call a Convention to amend the complete, he was willing to bury all unpleasant re- same, were made the special order for to-morrow at

Mr. Avery presented a memorial and counter memorial, praying a repeal of the act of 1848-'9 abolishing jury trials in the County Court of Burke, and a memorial praying the appointment of sale days on the first Monday in each month at Morganton, which were referred to the countillar and the first Monday in each month at Morganton, which Mr. Person of M., from the Committee on Fi-

nance. Also, a memorial from citizens of McDowell son stated that the committee on Finance had proposand Yancey, praying the establishment of a Public Road from Marion to the turnpike line, which was law, but finding they should not have time to do so, referred to the committee on Internal Improvements. the committee had determined to revise and consoli-Mr. Waugh, a petition from certain citizens of date all the acts relating to revenue passed since the county to Forsythe, which was referred to the com- ter under consideration now, and would present a bill, which he thought, would furnish revenue suffictent, not only to pay the interest on the liabilities of the State, but raise a sinking fund to go towards the payment of the principal. He expressed the opinion that serious mistakes had been made by the Govern-

Mr. Saunders of W., from the committee on the Judiciary, reported adversely to the following resolu-Mr. Bond presented a counter memorial with a printed letter from J. B. Skinner, Esq. protesting against the provision of the first senting of the first sent against the provision of the first section of said bill, one relating to Administrators and Executors—also, Mr. Stubba, a bill to repeal the set of 1848-'9 re-

ted against the passage of the resolution in favor of for upwards of an hour in discussing the various plans | Tilman A. Vestal; resolution rejected.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on Propo Grievances, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of citizens of Northapton, praying the emancipation of James Langford,

Messrs. Barnes and Person, of Northampton, made some remarks concerning the application. Pending its consideration, the House adjourned.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, December 18, 1850. The Senate met according to adjournment. REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Thomas, from the committee on Internal Im provements, reported the bill to repeal a portion of an act entitled an act to erect a toll-br. lge between the Counties of Caldwell and Catawba, passed in 1848-'9, and recommended its rejection. Laid on the table. Mr. Thomas, from the same committee, reported the bill to improve the public roads in this State, with sundry amendments. Laid on the table.

Mr. Courts, from the committee on Proposition and Grievances, reported the engrossed hill to lay off and establish a new County by the name of Yadkin, with sundry amendments. Laid on the table. BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, &C.

On motion of Mr. Bower, Resolved, That hereafter, when the Senate adjourns, t adjourn to meet at 10 o'clock, unless otherwise or-Mr. Thomas, a resolution in favor of Enoch Reese

nd James Mann. Read first time. Mr. Thomas, a bill to amend the act of 1816-'7 hapter 12. Read and referred to the Judiciary com-

Mr. Watson, a bill authorizing the Commissioners of Smithfield to sell town commons. Read and reerred to committee on Corporations. Mr. Drake, a bill to incorporate the Nashville Guards. Read and referred to same committee. BILLS ON THIRD READING.

The bill to incorporate the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road Company-the bill to incorporate Windsor and Colerain Academies-the bill to incorporate the Tennessee River Rail Road Company-the bill in relation to the execution of criminal process-the bill concerning Corporations-the resolution in favor of Jason Sherrill-and the resolution in favor of Susannah Fox, were read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed. The engrossed bill from the Commons, entitled a

bill to amend the 14th section of 14th chapter of an act passed at the session of 1848-'9, concerning the late County of Polk, was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be enrolled.

On motion of Mr. Bower, the bill establishing new County by the name of Yadkin, was taken up, the amendments suggested by the committee agreed to, and the said bill read a third time, passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence. PUBLIC TREASURER.

The Senate agreed to the proposition of the House to go into an election of Public Treasurer to-morrow at half past eleven o'clock. The Senate also agreed to the House proposition o print the Report of the Joint select committee on

the accounts of the Public Treasurer. RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD, &C. The Senate agreed to the House proposition to print the message of the Governor, together with the Report transmitted therewith of Maj. S. Moylan Fox, in relation to the condition of the Raleigh and Gaston

The said message also contained a communication from the Governor transmitting the Report of Col. W. B. Thompson, Chief Engineer, upon the extension of the Cape Fear and Deep river Slackwater navigation to the Yadkin river, and up the same to Wilkesborough. Also printed.

On motion of Mr. Bower, the special order, being the Resolutions on Slavery, was postponed until Monday next, and made the special order for that day. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Resolutions heretofore introduced by Mr. Wood- red to the Judiciary committee. fin, declaring it the best policy of the State to extend the North Carolina Rail Road east to the seaboard and west to the Tennessee line. That gentleman addressed the Senate at length in favor of his Resolutions : after which, on motion of Mr. Washington, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS. Mr. Saunders, of Wake, the petition of Candis Henry, a widow woman of Raleigh, which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances. Also, a resolution, accompanied by sundry papers, in favor of W. H. Whinston, which was referred to

the committee on Propositions and Grievances. Mr. Martin, the memorial of Mrs. F. Hilliard, praying the allowance of certain claims against the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, which was referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Montgomery, a memorial from certain citizens of Alamance and Chatham, praying an alteration in the criminal law so that culprits hereafter shall be punished by laboring on the public works, which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Pegram offered a petition from citizens o

Chatham, Cumberland, Wake, and Moore, asking the erection of a new county by the name of Patterson, with a bill to carry out the wishes of the petitioners, which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances. Mr. Rollins presented a counter memorial, which was referred to the same committee On motion of Mr. Saunders, of Wake, the commit-

tee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing the members of the North Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Company to be witnesses in all such cases in which they shall not be parties of record.

On motion of Mr. Kelly, the House of Commons will meet hereafter at 10 o'clock in the morning.
On motion of Mr. Person, of M., a message was sent to the Senate proposing to go into an election for State Treasurer to-morrow at 111 o'clock.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Stubbs, a bill concerning the original pannel of jurors in Beaufort County, which was referred to

the committee on Private Bills. Mr. Walton, a resolution in favor of the late Sheriff of Burke county; referred to the committee on Claims. Mr. Steele, a bill to assist the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road Company, providing for the State to take \$25,000 stock in said road, which was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements. Mr. Dargan, a bill to prevent the sale of spirituous

liquors to slaves; referred to the committee on the Mr. Herring, a bill to incorporate Clinton Female

Institute; referred to the committee on Private Bills. On motion of Mr. Hill, of Caswell, the Judiciary committee were instructed to report a bill directing the Attorney General to institute suits in Wake Superior Court against the Superintendents of Common Schools in each county for any money in their hands unaccounted for.

Mr. Boykin, a bill supplemental to the severa plank road bills that have been or may be passed at the present session, relating to bridges, which was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements. Mr. Bond, a bill to neorporate the Albemarle Fire Engine Company at Edenton; referred to the committee on Private Bills.

On motion of Mr. Wiley, the committee on the subject of slavery were instructed to inquire into the expense and expediency of sending the free negroes of this State to Vermont.

Mr. Scott a bill to repeal the second section of the 92d chapter of the Revised Statutes concerning ordinances; which was referred to the committee on Fi-Mr. Brogden a bill to prevent the taking of unlaw-

ful tolls and fare on Railroads and Steamboats; referred to the committee on the Judiciary. REPORT FROM COMMITTEE. Mr. Jones from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported back the bill to erect the county of Jackson, from portions of Macon and Haywood,

with an amendment, and recommended its passage. The amendment was adopted. Mr. Brogden moved to lay the bill on the table, which motion was lost. Mr. Siler and Mr. Hayes of Cherokee advocated the bill at some length. Further action on the bill was cut off, by the consideration of the special order, proven

the hour of 12 having arrived. CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION. Mr. Fleming moved to postpone for one hour the special order, being the equal suffrage bill reported by the committee on amendments to the Constitution and the several amendments thereto, offered by and Tennessee Railroad Company, to extend from

proposed of amending the Constitution.
[His speech will be given at an early day.]
At the conclusion of Mr. Avery's remarks, versation ensued between Messrs. Barnes, of Northampton, Stevenson, Rayner and others, with respect to the time when the consideration of the subject should be resumed. Finally it was agreed to take up the subject after dinner, and the House forthwith adjourned to 3 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION. The Speaker took the Chair at 3 o'clock, the time to which the House adjourned-present, some twen-

ty-five or thirty members. Mr. Waugh moved a call of the House. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll, and had got down to the S's, when, a quorum being evidently present, on motion of Mr. Barnes, of Edgecombe, the further call was dispensed with,

Mr. Walton addressed the House in reply to his colleague, Mr. Avery. After he had concluded Mr. Avery rejoined, and Mr. Walton replied a second time. A scene of considerable confusion ensued, no person seeming disposed to occupy the floor on this subject. A motion was made to adjourn which did not prevail. Mr. Foster of Davidson, withdrew his amendment, and Mr. Love rene wed it, which was afterwards withdrawn. Mr. Barnes, of Northampton, moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject until 12 o'clock to-morrow, which motion was lost. Mr. Brogden called for a division of the question, so as to take the vote first on the question to strike out-the question being on Mr. Rayner's amendment.

Mr. Foster renewed his amendment, being the bill to call an unlimited Convention. He stated that he renewed it in order that gentlemen who followed in the discussion, might have the right to discuss it. He should withdraw it before the vote was taken, and let the vote be taken on Mr. Rayner's amendment first, A disposition seeming to prevail with the House to vote on the amendment of Mr. Rayner, he declared that a vote should not be taken this evening. He de-

manded that his hill sould have a fair hearing. Mr. Fleming offered his bill to call a Convention to amend the Constitution, as an amendment to the amendments that had preceded it. The Clerk was about to read the amendment, when Mr. Pope moved an adjournment, and the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, December 19, 1850. The Senate met according to adjournment.

COMMON SCHOOLS. On motion of Mr. Gilmer, a message was sent to the House proposing to raise a joint select committee. to consist of the members of the committee on Education of the Senate and House of Commons, to whom all bills, resolutions, and communications on the subject of Common Schools shall be referred: and that said joint select committee be instructed to examine the whole system of Common Schools, by such lights as can be attained in the City of Raleigh -the situation and amount of the Literary Fund now unaccounted for, in the hands of officers of the School laws, or of private individuals; and to report at as early a day as practicable a plan for the collection of monies due the Literary Fund, for the more efficient and better organization of the system of Common Schools, and for the more safe, economical, and beneficial application of the School Fund to the purpose for which said fund was originally designed.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES. Mr. Clark, from the committee on Constitutional Amendments, to whom was referred the bill to abolish the freehold qualification for Senatorial voters, reported a substitute for the same, and recommended its passage. Laid on the table.

Mr. Cameron, from the committee on Corporations, reported a number of private bills, which were laid on the table. These bills will be noticed on their second reading.

BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, &C. Mr. Bynum introduced a bill requiring Committees of Finance to pass upon all County claims. Refer-

wild range-the bill to incorporate Theophilus Division-the bill to incorporate Connoho Lodge-the bill to incorporate Tuscarora Lodge-the bill to enlarge the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Wilmington—the bill to incorporate Independent Division, No. 31, Sons of Temperance—the bill to incorporate Maratock Division-the bill to incorporate Hanks Lodge-the bill to incorporate the Ringgold Guards-the bill to incorporate Hamilton Female Academy-and the bill to incorporate Esparaza Lodge, were read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

The Senate took up the bill to establish a Bank in the town of Washington, on its third reading. Before the question was taken, the Senate was informed by message that the House was about proceeding to vote for Treasurer, in accordance with joint agreement. The Senate then voted as follows, Messrs. Bunting and Haughton having been appointed on the part of that body to superintend the voting :

FOR MR. COURTS .- Mr. Speaker, Barrow, Berry, Bower, Bunting, G. W. Caldwell, Cameron, Canady, Clark, Collins, Drake, Hargrave, Herring, Hester. Hoke, Jones, McMillan, Nixon. Rogers, Sherod, Speight, Thompson, Watson, Williamson, and Woo-

ten-25. FOR MR. HINTON .- Messrs. Arendell, Barnard, Barringer, Bond, Bynum, T. R. Caldwell, Davidson, Eborn, Gilmer, Grist, Haughton, Joyner, Kelly, Lane, Lillington, Malloy, Pender, Richardson, Sessoms, Shepard, Thomas, Washington, Willey and

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Washington Bank bill, which, after some debate, was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be Mr. Haughton, from the committee, reported that

there was no election of Treasurer. On motion of Mr. Hoke, a message was sent to the Commons proposing to vote again immediately for Public Treasurer.

The Senate now proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Woodfin's Resolutions in relation to the extension of the North Carolina Rail Road-pending which the Senate was informed that the House would vote fotthwith for Treasurer. The Senate then voted for Treasurer, Messrs. Hoke and Kelly superintending the voting. The vote was the same as above, with the exception that Mr. Thomas voted this time for Mr. Courts. The vote was 26 for Courts, and 23 for

The Senate then resumed the consideration of Mr. Woodfin's Resolutions, when Mr. Washington took the floor and spoke at length in their favor; after which. on motion of Mr. Caldwell of Burke, the Senate ad-

HOUSE OF COMMONS. The Speaker laid before the House a message from the Senate, announcing the passage by that body, of the engrossed bill to lay off and establish the county of Yadkin with an amendment. The amendment was

adopted, and the bill was ordered to be enrolled. Also, a message transmitting the following en-grossed bills from the Senate: a bill to authorize the building a toll bridge over the Dan River, near Milton, in Caswell county—a bill to incorporate the Asheville and Greenville Plank Road Company—a bill to incorporate the Home Guards, a volunteer company of Alamance county, all of which were read the first time. On motion of Mr. Avery, the bill to incorporate the Asheville and Greenville Plank Road Company, was referred to the committee on Internal

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS. Mr. Davidson offered a memorial from the Wistar Medical Society, praying the appointment of a Board of Examiners to examine all persons who may desire to practice Medicine in this State; laid on the table. On motion of Mr. Davidson, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select com-mittee of three on the part of the House, and two on the part of the Senate, to consider the subject of the

Mr. Douthit presented a communication from the Judge Advocate, relating to a division of the 75th Regiment of the North Carolina Militia, which was referred to the committee on Military Affairs. BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Jones presented a bill to improve Haw River, which was referred to the committee on Internal Im-Mr. Sloan a bill concerning Clerks of the County and Superior Courts, and Clerks and Masters in

Messrs. Rayner and Foster, which motion did not pre-vail.

The hour of 113 o'clock having arrived, the House proceeded to vote for Treasurer under the superintendence of Messrs. Ruffin and Adams. Mr. Steele nominated Charles L. Hinton, Esq., of Wake; Mr. Person of M., Daniel W. Courts, Esq., of Rockingham, and Mr. Fleming, Capt. Green W. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg. Previous to the vote, Mr. Fleming withdrew the name of Mr. Caldwell from nomination, and Mr. Stowe stated the nomination of Mr. Caldwell had been made without any authority from him. The House then voted as follows:

FOR MR. COURTS—Messrs. Speaker, Avery, Barnes of E., Bond, Boykin, Brazier, Bridges, Brogden, Cockerham, Cotten, Durham, Eaton, Flynt, Fonville, Gordon, Harrison, Herring, Hill of Caswell, Hill of New Hanover, Jarvis, Jones, Kallum, Kelly, Mar-shall, Martin, Mathis, McDowell, McLean, N. Me-Neill, W. McNeil, Mizell, Montgomery, Newsom, Patterson, Pegram, Person of M., Person of N., Powers, Rankin, Reinhardt, Rollins, Ruffin, Saunders of W., Saunderson, Sheek, Sherard, Stevenson, Stowe, Swanner, Taylor, Thigpen, Thornton, Waugh,

Wiliams of M., and Wilson-56. FOR MR. HINTON-Messrs. Adams, Amis, Barco, Barnes of N., Blow, Bogle, Caldwell of R., Caldwell of G., Campbell, Cherry, Clanton, Dargan, Davidson, Dickerson, Drake, Dunlap, Erwin, Eure, Farmer, Foard, Foster of D., Foster of W., Hackney, Hayes of Cherokee, Hayes of Cleaveland, Hill of B., Jerkins, Leach of D., Locke, Love, Maultsby, McKoy, McCleese, McMillan, Parham, Pigott, Pope, Poole, Rayner, Russell, Scott, Shinpock, Siler, Simmons, Sloan, Steele, Stubbs, Thornburgh, Tripp, Walton, Webb, Wiggins, Wiley, Williams of G.

FOR MR. G. W. CALDWELL-Messrs. Flemming,

FOR MR. MCMILLAN-Mr. Douthit. Mr. Adams from the committee to superintend the

election of Treasurer, reported that Mr. Courts had received 81 votes, Mr. Hinton 79, scattering 3; no one having a majority, there was no election.

Mr. Martin offered a resolution instructing the committee on Education to report a bill making certain amendments in the Common School law, which

was adopted. A message was received from the Senate, proposing to go forthwith into an election of Treasurer. which was agreed to.

The House proceeded to vote again for Treasurer, under the superintendance of Messrs. Clanton and

Bond, as follows: FOR MR. COURTS-Messrs. Speaker, Avery, Bond, Barnes of Edgecombe, Boykin, Brazier, Bridgers, Brogden, Cockerham, Cotton, Durham, Eaton, ville, Flynt, Gordon, Harrison, Herring, Hill of Caswell, Hill of New Hanover, Jarvis, Jones, Kallum, Kelly, Marshall, Martin, Mathis, McDowell, McLean, Neill McNeill, W. McNeill, Mizell, Montgomery, Newsom, Patterson, Pegram, Person of Moore, Person of Northampton, Powers, Rankin, Reinhardt, Rollins, Ruffin, Saunders of Wake, Saunderson, Sharp, Sheek, Sherrill, Sherard, Stevenson, Stowe,

Swanner, Taylor, Thigpen, Thornton, Waugh, Williams of Mecklenburg, Wilson, and Winstead-58. FOR MR. HINTON-Messrs. Adams, Amis, Barco, Barnes of Northampton, Blow, Bogle, Caldwell of Rowan, Caldwell of Guilford, Campbell, Cherry, Clanton, Dargan, Davidson, Dickerson, Drake, Dunlap, Erwin, Eure, Farmer, Foard, Foster of Davidson, Foster of Wilkes, Hackney, Hayes of Cherokee, Hayes of Cleaveland, Hill of Brunswick, Jerkins, Leach of Davidson, Locke, Love, Maultsby, McKoy, McCleese, McMillan, Parham, Poole, Pope, Rayner, Russell, Scott, Shinpock, Siler, Simmons, Sloan, Steele, Stubbs, Thornburgh, Tripp, Walton, Webb, Wiggins, Wiley, Williams of G., and Win-

ston-54. FOR MR. G. W. CALWELL-Mr. Flemming. Messrs. Sanders and Leach of Johnston, and Mr. Sutton were absent from the city; Mr. Holland was sick, and Mr. Johnston indisposed; Mr. Winstead was not in the House on the first ballot, and Messrs.

Mr. Bond, from the committee to superintend the is unnecessary he should state his views at large. He election of Treasurer, reported that Mr. Courts had would only remark, that the call of an unlimited Con received 84 votes, Mr. Hinton 77, scattering 1. Mr. vention, (and the power of the Legislature to impose Courts having received a majority of all the votes a limit is doubted,) during the present state of seccast, was declared duly elected Treasurer of the State. On motion of Mr. Hayes of Cherokee, the special order for the day, being a bill relating to Cherokee

lands, was laid on the table. On motion of Mr. Erwin, the bill relating to the to the peace of the republic, and destroy that harmopayment of costs by the prosecutors in certain cases, was taken up from the table and made the special

order for Saturdry next.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS. The House resumed the consideration of the unfinshed business of yesterday, being the bill to amend the Constitution, with the amendments of Messrs. Rayner and Foster thereto.

Mr. Barnes of Northampton, address id the House on this subject, declaring himself opposed to any changes in the Constitution, but expressing himself willing to submit the question of Convention or no Convention to the people. He had confidence in the people-more confidence in their patriotism than in that of their representatives. He alluded to the late election for Governor, and said it was not equal suffrage alone that had caused a revolution in the State, but that the distribution of the school fund had had something to do with it. He found, from the message of Gov. Manly, that he was wrong, and his colleague [Gen. Person,] right in that matter.

On motion of Mr. Saunders of Wake, the House took a recess to half-past 3 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION. The House assembled at 31 o'clock according to djournment. Mr. Saunders of Wake took the floor and addressed the House in favor of amending the Constitution by legislative enactment. Mr. Rayner replied, and continued his remarks to a late hour, when, without concluding, he gave way to a motion to adjourn; and the House adjourned.

REMARKS OF MR. FLEMING. OF YANCY, Delivered in the House of Commons on Mr. Bridg-

es' Resolutions in relation to the North Carolina Rail Road.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall certainly not be guilty of the resumption of attempting to inflict a speech on this House after the able, eloquent, and unanswerable remarks just delivered by my honorable friend from Wake. Sir, if respect for the House and the gallery did not prevent, respect for myself would prohibit me from aspiring to the unenviable distinction of contrasting any thing I might say with the masterly effort which has extorted so much applause from both members and lobby. But I trust the gentleman from Wake will permit me to relieve him from all forebodings in my quarter. He has intimated that his remarks and his position on this Internal Improvement question has caused all the thrusts to come from his political friends, whose banner he has borne from the seaboard to the mountains. I can only say to that gentleman that he has nothing to fear from the Democracy of the great Western Reserve. They have authorized me to say to him, that trans-mountain Democracy never repudiates; that though his old friend from Chatham may have deserted him, recruits are coming in by thousands—the energy and patriotism of the country are rallying to his standard. And that though the gentleman from Bertie would insult us with our beggary and poverty, I have only to say if poor in property we are not poor in honor! If repudiation must come it will never come from the western Democracy; the East must commit that sin. Those mountains which in war have poured forth their legions to defend their country's flag, will do the same in peace to defend her honor. I will go farther, and assume the responsibility of answering for my Whig friends of our District, and say that no farther, and assume the responsibility of answering for my Whig friends of our District, and say that no repudiating voice, either Whig or Democrat, will there be found to tarnish the fair escutcheon of North

750. This and other property abandoned on the route be content, yet felt it to be his duty to reflect faithfully was, worth at least one million of dollars, he says.

MINORITY REPORT.

Of the Select Committee on Constitutional Amend. ments, submitted to the House of Commons of North Carolina, on the 10th December, 1850. The undersigned, a member of the Select Commit-tee on Amendments of the Constitution, cannot con-cur entirely in the report of the majority of saidcom-mittee. The several distinct propositions referred to the consideration of the committee, may be stated as

follows: First. The abolition of the freehold qualification

required by the Constitution for electors of the mem. rs of the Senate Secondly. The election of Justices of the Peace by

the people.

Thirdly. The election of Judges by the people and limiting their term of office. Fourthly. Restricting the Legislature within the limit of one hundred thousand dollars, in any enactment appropriating money, or pledging the faith of

the State for the payment of money. It became necessary for the committee to consider, first, is it expedient to amend the Constitution in all or any of the respects as above proposed; and, in the second place, if amendments were to be made, should they be effected by legislative enactment, or by ; limited convention, or should we call an unlimited convention?

It will be at once perceived, that these several distinct changes of our organic law, proposed to be effected in several distinct modes, necessarily gave rise to a variety of opinions in the committee; and the undersigned proposes, in order that misapprehension may not arise, and that it may be understood wherein he differs from the majority, concisely to submit his views upon this subject.

He concurs with the majority report in so far as it proposes to abolish the freehold qualification for electors of members of the Senate, and in recommen ling that. at the present time, no stepts be taken to change the mode of electing Justices of the Peace. He also concurs (and on this subject the committee were unanimous) in asking to be discharged from the further consideration of that resolution, which seeks to fetter the State in her financial operations.

The undersigned does not concur with a majority of the committee, in recommending the rejection of the bill referred to them, which proposes to amend the Constitution, by submitting the election of the Judges to the people, and limiting their official tenure to a term of years. He most respectfully submsts that this is a reform loudly called for by the progress of democratic principles. It is true, that in he infancy of our institutions, when our fundamental laws were established, many of our wisest statesmen distrusted the political sagacity of the people. This distrust, wherever it has existed in the republic, has gradually diminished, and given place to a firm confi-

dence in an educated and enlightened public opinion. The ballot-box, that compact depository of the publie will, has gained upon the estimation of the world. and in this country is paramount to all other modes of selecting those who exercise authority over us. The undersigned is aware that this reform has been considered by many patriotic citizens to be a danger-ous experiment, tending to destroy that proudest monument of Anglo-Saxon wisdom—the independence of the Judiciary. If such a result is to be feared, the reform should not be attempted. But the change proposed is no longer an experiment. It has been adopted in several of our sister States, and none of the evils prophesied have come to pass; but, on the other hand, the reform has equalled, if not exceeded the expectation of its friends.

The question which gave the committee the least difficulty, concerned the mode in which constitutional reforms should, at the present time, be effected. The undersigned believes that those who favor the call of a convention, are influenced by motives which lay outside the questions referred to the consideration of the committee. As upon this part of the subject, the Douthit and Pigott did not vote on the second ballot, undersigned concurs in opinion with the majority, it tional controversy and excitement, would impair, if not wholly destroy the compromises of the Constitution. divide still more widely apart the different sections of the State, open the discussion of subjects dangerous ny without which no State progress can be made, Furthermore, it is evident, that if a constitutional majority desire to reform our organic law, in any particular, this object can be attained, almost as speedily, and certainly more economically, under the provisions of the amended Constitution, article IV, section II, which provides for amendments by legisla-

tive enactment. Therefore, to carry out the views herein set forth, the undersigned, in addition to the suffrage reform proposed by the majority of the committee, recommends the passage of the bill now upon your table, which provides for the election of the Judges by the people, and limits their office to a term of years.

> GEORGE S. STEVENSON. REMARKS OF MR. BOND,

Respectfully submitted.

OF CHOWAN. Delivered in the House of Commons, on the 13th instant, on the Resolutions of Mr. Bridges in rela-

tion to the North Carolina Railroad.

Mr. Bond begged the indulgence of the House for a few minutes in consequence of the very pointed and direct allusion made to him by his friend from Bertie. He had no idea of participating in the debate. He considered it unfortunate that this matter ever was introduced or agitated in this Hall, but as it had found its way here, no alternative was left to him, but to pursue such a course as his own opinions and his duty to his constituents would prescribe. He alluded to the newspaper notoriety, which himself and several others had acquired by their votes a few days since, under the name of "Repudiators," and justified his vote against the rejection of Mr. Sherard's bill, by his inadequate information in regard to the charter and proceedings of the Company, by his inability to hear distinctly, and thus learn fully the facts submitted in the course of the debate, by his desire of opportunity for reflection, inquiry and investigation, and by his dislike to reject peremptorily without such full and fair consideration. If for that he deserved the name of "Repudiator,"-though not covetous of the distinction-he must submit to it with the best grace he could assume. He stated that the sentiment of the Chowan people was opposed to the Central Railroad, and accounted for and justified it by the failure of Internal Improvements heretofore. He adverted to the Raleigh and Gaston Road, for which, perhaps, the fairest promises had been made. Had those promises been redeemed? He must conclude they had not been, as this Road for a long time, had been a drain on the Treasury, and was now in a state dangereous to life and property, and he had almost said, discreditable to the State. condly by the manner in which and the circumstances under which the charter of the Central Road passed through the Legislature. This rebutted the plain indications and certainty of success, averred on the part of its friends, by the prodigious efforts, (so long unsuccessful) which have been found necessary to recommend it to popular favor and the public confidence.

which the Western people labor. He admitted they had their difficulties. He had never seen a secin insalubrity of climate. He answered the question do the Resolutions before us amount to repudiation in the negative, by showing that they were merely Overland Immigration. The accounts of the of the State to the Company, not stall imperative or overland route to California are increasing in horrors, obligatory. He said he must reflect the sentiments overland route to California are increasing in horrors, at each successive arrival. Sitting by our cheerful fire side, surrounded by all the comforts of civilized life, we can scarcely appreciate the difficulties, the sickness, the hunger and dreadful deaths to which the poor adven urers in search of gold and plenty are subjected.

A gentleman who travelled the "Carson route" kept a daily journal of the disasters and of death's doings, on his journey. He counted of dead mules 1,061; dead horses 4,960 and dead oxen and cows 3,-750. This and other property abandoned on the route The same journal records on the route 963 graves, and computes 5,000 as the number of persons that must have perished during the past season.

On the people of Chowan. In conclusion, he did not feel disposed to procribe any one for his advocatory of this scheme; he only asked that he might not Cin. Gazette. be proscribed for his sentiments,

He had heard a great deal of the difficulties under